

CRAWFORD COUNTY DIRECTORY	
COUNTY OFFICERS.	D. London.
Sheriff.....	D. London.
Clerk & Register.....	V. R. Steckert.
Treasurer.....	G. M. F. Davis.
Pro. Attorney.....	J. O. Hadley.
J. C. Commissioner.....	A. Taylor.
Surveyor.....	N. E. Britt.
Coroners.....	W. H. Sherman, S. Revel.
Supervisors.....	O. J. Bell.
Grove Township.....	Ira H. Richardson.
South Branch.....	W. Batterson.
Rever Creek.....	J. J. Coventry.
Maple Forest.....	R. S. Babbit.
Grayling.....	J. A. Barker.
Frederville.....	Chas. Jackson.
Ball.....	G. W. Love.
Center Plains.....	

MASONIC NOTICE.

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge No. 356 at Masonic Hall in Grayling on Thursday evenings or before the full moon at 8 o'clock sharp, until Sept. 20th; after Sept. 20th to March 20th, 7:30 o'clock.
G. M. F. DAVIS, W. M. ADLBERT TAYLOR, Sec.

W. M. WOODWORTH,
Physician and Surgeon,
GRAYLING, MICH.

U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.
Graduate of University of Mich 1853
Office with A. H. Swarthout.
Residence with A. J. Rose.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m.

W. A. MANTERS.—NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancing—Will attend to making Deeds, Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

J. Maurice Finn,
NOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY
Clerk and Register,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT,
ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Business in adjoining Counties solicited.
Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Art.
GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
Surveying in all of its branches, including leveling, promptly attended to.
GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad,
SAGINAW DIVISION.
Time Table—Jan 1. 1882.

NORTHWARD.

Saginaw &
Mail. Bay City Express.
Chicago, leave 9:10 p.m. 9:00 a.m.
Jackson 7:00 a.m. 4:15 p.m.
Rivers-June, 7:25 a.m. 4:40 p.m.
Musco, 7:55 a.m. 5:10 p.m.
Holt, 8:07 a.m. 5:22 p.m.
Lansing, 8:20 a.m. 5:35 p.m.
North Lansing, 8:25 a.m. 5:40 p.m.
Bath, 8:40 a.m. 5:55 p.m.
Lansburgh, 8:55 a.m. 6:10 p.m.
Huntington, 9:10 a.m. 6:25 p.m.
D. & M. Crossing, 9:25 a.m. 6:38 p.m.
Owosso, 9:28 a.m. 7:00 p.m.
Oakley's, 9:32 a.m. 7:18 p.m.
Cheesaning, 10:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.
St. Charles, 10:15 a.m. 7:45 p.m.
Paines, 10:40 a.m. 8:10 p.m.
Raginaw City, 10:55 a.m. 8:25 p.m.
North Saginaw, 11:05 a.m. 8:35 p.m.
E. & P. M. Cross, 11:10 a.m. 8:40 p.m.
Milwaukee, 11:20 a.m. 8:50 p.m.
West Bay City, 11:45 a.m. 9:12 p.m.
Bay City, Arrive, 11:55 a.m. 9:20 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.

Jackson Express. Mail.
Bay City, leaves 7:00 a.m. 5:25 p.m.
West Bay City, 7:08 a.m. 5:30 p.m.
Milwaukee, 7:35 a.m. 6:05 p.m.
E. & P. M. Crossing, 7:45 a.m. 6:15 p.m.
North Saginaw, 7:48 a.m. 6:20 p.m.
Saginaw City, 7:58 a.m. 6:30 p.m.
Paines, 8:10 a.m. 6:45 p.m.
St. Charles, 8:30 a.m. 7:10 p.m.
Cheesaning, 8:45 a.m. 7:30 p.m.
Oakley's, 8:55 a.m. 7:38 p.m.
Owosso, 9:20 a.m. 8:00 p.m.
D. & M. Crossing, 9:22 a.m. 8:22 p.m.
Bennington, 9:35 a.m. 8:35 p.m.
Lansburgh, 9:50 a.m. 8:50 p.m.
Bath, 10:05 a.m. 9:05 p.m.
North Lansing, 10:20 a.m. 9:20 p.m.
Lansing, 10:25 a.m. 9:25 p.m.
Holt, 10:38 a.m. 9:38 p.m.
Mason, 10:50 a.m. 9:50 p.m.
Rives Junction, 11:20 a.m. 10:20 p.m.
Jackson, 11:35 a.m. 10:45 p.m.
Chicago, Arrive, 7:40 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 3 a.m. in daily except Sundays, and 3 p.m. daily except Sundays. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

Stations. Mail. Exp. Freight. a.m. p.m. a.m.
Bay City, D 8:30 9:45 9:00
W. Bay City, 8:25 9:50 9:10
City Y, 8:40 10:05 9:10
Kawkawlin, 8:50 10:20 10:05
Terry, 8:55 10:25 10:40
Sheldene, 9:05 10:35 11:05
Presque Isle, 10:10 11:25 11:35
Sandusky, 10:25 12:15 12:30
Wellington, 11:30 12:40 12:30
Wells, 12:05 1:15 1:30
West Branch, 12:07 1:15 1:30
Hiawatha, 12:45 1:45 1:30
Cheboygan, 1:45 2:45 2:30
Coney, 2:45 3:45 3:30
Grayling, 3:45 4:45 4:30

Well-dressed children, and particularly little girls, are wonderfully attractive for criminals of a certain class.—

Then again, many are stolen in the hope of securing a big reward for their return, and if that be not forthcoming the criminals will sooner make away with the stolen little ones than give them up for less than their own price.

A curiosity in this field of crime is the fact that it has happened very frequently that children were stolen by abandoned women, simply to have an object to love. An old detective asured me that several such cases had come under his experience. What may seem strange, but after all is quite natural, is that these children were invariably well cared for and provided with every kindness, the creatures employing the best portion of the proceeds of their wretched trade to make them happy.

But enough of this leaf from the dark side of metropolitan life. In sev-

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. IV. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1882. NO. 20.

Republican Ticket.

CONGRESSIONAL

For Congress—Tenth District,
HERSCHEL H. HATCH,
of Bay.

STATE

For Governor
DAVID H. JEROME,
Of Saginaw.

For Lieutenant-Governor
MOREAU S. CROSBY,
Of Kent.

For Secretary of State
HARRY A. CONANT,
Of Monroe.

For State Treasurer
EDWARD H. BUTLER,
Of Wayne.

For Auditor General
WILLIAM C. STEVENS,
Of Ioseo.

For Commissioner of State Land Office
MINER S. NEWELL,
Of Genesee.

For Attorney General
JACOB J. VAN RIPER,
Of Berrien.

For Supt. of Public Instruction
VARNUM B. COCHRAN,
Of Marquette.

For Member State Board Education
BELA W. JENKS,
Of St. Clair.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

Correspondence Crawford Avalanche.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 1882.

The sensation of the week was the remarkable disappearance and equally remarkable recovery of the little Brooklyn girl, Lizzie Selden. The child was sitting on the stoop of its parents one evening, when a young woman came along and taking it by the hand compelled the poor little thing to accompany her during several days of various wanderings. Her name was subsequently ascertained to be Maggie Keppel. What object she could possibly have had in stealing the child is past comprehension. According to her own admission she simply "took a fancy to it" and desired to have it with her. What might have been the fate of little Lizzie had the newspapers not made a sensation of the story God only knows. Maggie Keppel is a thoroughly bad woman. Besides possessing a more extensive acquaintance among men than is usually considered proper for a female, she has been in prison for larceny. In addition to this, there can scarcely be any doubt

to those who have closely watched her since her confinement in jail that her mind is unsound. The child's future under these circumstances would have been anything but a happy one. To draw out its possible meanderings would form a fit subject for a novelist of the school of Gaboriau or Belot. Nor must it be believed that a case like Lizzie Selden's is of rare occurrence in this great city, or that every one of them ends as fortunately. It occurred just at a time when news in the city is dull in the extreme, and the papers, having plenty of space at their disposal, happened simultaneously to think it a subject worth spreading on. As, in addition, the parents of the child were wealthy and well connected, the publicity thus given spurred the police on to work and brought forward an important witness young McLaughlin, who accompanied Maggie during the greater part of her wandering the first night she had possession of the child. A look at the blotters at that department at police headquarters, which takes charge of missing persons, would reveal a sad list of children, as well as grown people, about whom nothing has ever been heard or seen, and who, in spite of diligent search, have disappeared as completely as if they had been wiped off the face of the earth. Parents in the city cannot be too careful with their little ones.

Madame. The story is hard at work rehearsing her company. In my letter of two weeks ago I stated the new Casino would not be ready for opening by the 11th of September. From the looks of the establishment Aronson will be fortunate if he can open its doors by October. He either makes wild promises or he lacks the energy and ability to fulfill them. At all events the public is beginning to get tired of him, which is very bad for a manager, and particularly a new one. Mr. Grau will thus be compelled to bring Theo out at Haevry's Fifth Avenue Theatre, the scene of the triumphs of Almea and Paola Marie, in every respect a very desirable place.

Herbert Spencer, I am assured by an acquaintance who met him while traveling in the Catskills, is a physical wreck. He is mortally afraid of meeting anybody or being talked to by strangers, and thus confines himself exclusively to the society of his traveling companion, Mr. Edward Scott, and spends his days in roaming through the mountains. As regards writing, that is out of the question at present. But we purpose to make an extended tour, going as far as Canada, and not returning to New York until the latter part of the present month, his health and spirits may revive under the

regular season has begun. Those still closed will open their doors within the next ten days. Maggie Mitchell, whose name has become a household word, in connection with her impersonation of Finch, took a new departure and appeared in a new play called "Elsa," and written for her by Mr. Dazey, a western journal.

It is an adaptation of Wilhelm von Hillern's famous novel "Geier-Wally," which has been translated into several languages. But the adaptation is not a success. The idyllic beauty of the life, the thoughts, the sorrows and the pleasures of the Tyrolean Alps has only too frequently been made to yield in favor of the conventional and commonplace. The pathos of the novel and the German play has a strategy flavor in Elsa. Miss Mitchell can hardly be said to have satisfied the critics. It was my fortune last season to see Frau Elmenreich play the heroine at the Germania Theatre. With the excellence of her portraiture still fresh in one's mind it cost me an effort not to find Miss Mitchell insipid. Her mannerisms, which have made her a favorite, the standard, militate against her in her new play. They are surpassingly beautiful. One particularly arrested my attention. It is termed the Chapeau Fleur. It is made of hunter's green velvet, with long ostrich feathers. Plush and velvet ribbons will be substituted for silk and satin strings for bonnets. The French steamer of last week brought over a number of new hats, made as samples by the great French modistes, and through the good offices of a leading importer of millinery goods, I was enabled to have a look at them. They are surpassingly beautiful. One particularly arrested my attention. It is termed the Chapeau Fleur. It is made of hunter's green velvet, with long ostrich feathers. Plush and velvet ribbons will be substituted for silk and satin strings for bonnets. The French steamer of last week brought over a number of new hats, made as samples by the great French modistes, and through the good offices of a leading importer of millinery goods, I was enabled to have a look at them. They are surpassingly beautiful. One particularly arrested my attention. It is termed the Chapeau Fleur. It is made of hunter's green velvet, with long ostrich feathers. 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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

ONLY A BOX.

BY WEN CANTON.

Only a box, secure and strong,
Rough and wooden, and six feet long;
Lying here in the drizzling rain,
Waiting to take up the up-bound train.

Only its owner, just inside,
Cold and livid and glassy-eyed;
Litch to him if the train be late!
Nothing has he to do but wait.

Only an open grave somewhere,
Ready to close when he gets ther';
Turfs and grasses and flowers sweet,
Ready to crush him beneath their feet.

Only a band of friends at home,
Waiting to see the traveler come;

Naught will tell of distant lands;

No' can' not even press their hands.

He has no stories weird and bright,

He has no gifts for a child's delight;

He did not come with anything!

He had not even himself to bring.

They will sit cold him awhile;

And he will move about in state;

They will give him, when he appears,

Love and pity, and tender tears.

Only a box, secure and strong,

Rough and wooden, and six feet long;

Angels quote that soulless breast,

Into a long and peaceful rest!

A WOMAN'S VICTORY.

When they reached the depot, Mr. Mann and his wife gazed with unspeakable disappointment at the receding train which was just pulling from the bridge switch at the rate of a thousand miles a minute. The first impulse was to run after it, but, as the train was out of sight and whistling for Sagetown before they could act on the impulse, they remained in the carriage and disconsolately turned the horses' heads homeward.

"It all comes of having to wait on a woman to get ready," Mr. Mann broke in very grimly.

"Great heavens!" cried Mr. Mann, in irrepressible impatience, jerking the horses' jaws out of place, "just listen to that; and I see out in the buggy yelling for you to come along until the whole neighborhood heard me!"

"Yes," said Mrs. Mann, with provoking placidity which no man but a woman can assume; "and every time I started down the steps you sent me back for something you had forgotten."

Mr. Mann groaned. "This is too much to bear; when everybody knows that if I was going to Europe I would just rush into the house, put on a clean shirt, grab up my grip-sack, and fly, while you want at least six months for preliminary preparations, and dawdle around the whole day of starting until every train left town."

Well, the upshot of the matter was that the Manns put off their visit to Europe for another year, and it was agreed that each one should get ready and go down to the train and go, and the one who failed to be ready should be left. The day of the match came around in due time. The train was to start at 10:30, and Mr. Mann, after attending to his business, went home at 9:45.

"Now then," he shouted, "only three-quarters of an hour until train time. Fly around; a fair field and no favors, you know."

And away they flew. Mr. Mann bulged into his room, and rushed into that one, and dove into one closet after another with inconceivable rapidity, chuckling under his breath all the time, to think how cheap Mrs. Mann would feel when he started off alone! He stopped on his way up-stairs to pull on his heavy boots to save time. For the same reason he pulled off his coat as he ran through the dining-room and hung it on the corner of the silver closet. Then he jerked off his vest as he ran through the hall and tossed it on a hook on the hat-rack, and by the time he reached his room he was ready to plunge into his clean clothes. He pulled out a bureau drawer and began to paw at the things like a Scotch terrier after a rat.

"Eleanor," he shrieked, "where are my shirts?"

"In your bureau draw," she calmly replied.

"Well, by thunder, they ain't!" said Mr. Mann, a little annoyed. "I've emptied every last thing in it that ever was before."

Mrs. Mann stepped back a few paces, held her head to one side, and after satisfying herself that the crimp would do and stay when she put it, quietly replied:

"These things scattered around on the floor are all mine. Probably you haven't been looking in your own drawer."

"I don't see," testily replied the husband, "why you couldn't have put my things out for me when you had nothing else to do all morning."

"Because," she said, settling herself into an additional article of raiment, with awful deliberation, "nobody put mine out for me. A fair field and no favors, my dear."

Mr. Mann plunged into his shirt like a mad bull at a red flag.

"Pon!" he shouted, in malicious triumph, "no button on the neck."

"Because," she said sweetly, after a deliberate stare at the frigging impatient man, during which she buttoned her dress and put eleven pins where they would do the most good, "because you have got the shirt on wrong side out."

When Mr. Mann slid out of that shirt he began to sweat. He dropped the shirt three times before he got it on,

THE NEW ENGLAND PRIMER.

Excerpts from a Remarkable Book Compiled by John Eliot.

The Congregationalist prints an interesting article upon some of the earliest primers in use in New England. A single copy of an Indian primer, compiled by John Eliot, and printed in Cambridge in 1669, has been preserved. Mr. I. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn., it appears, is of opinion that its contents are substantially the same as those of the earliest New England primer in English before they were "enlarged" and "improved," or "adorned with cuts." This is nearly twenty years older than the first New England primer which can be traced, and sixty-eight years older than the earliest now known to survive in a complete form: "The New England primer of 1737," the Congregationalist says, "has on the inside of the first leaf, before the title, a wood cut of 'King George the Second,' and on the reverse 'The Devil,' and on the title page 'The Great Capital Letters,' the 'Small Letters,' the 'Easy Syllables for Children,' and so on to those caterpillar ones of six syllables each. Then came the wood cuts with rhymes, beginning 'In Adam's fall we sinned all—but stop short of the late Dr. Taylor's suggestion of the enunciation of the next stage of the same title.'

In Cain's murderer We stoned further.

His wife pitifully kicked it at him.

"My valise?" he inquired, as he tugged away at the boot.

"Up in your dressing-room," she answered.

"Packed?"

"I do not know—unless you packed it yourself—probably not," she replied, with her hand on the door-knob. "I had barely time to pack my own."

"She was passing out of the gate when the door opened and he shouted:

"Where in the name of goodness did you put my vest? It has all my money in it."

"Lord! If thou lengthen out my days, etc., and the hymn:

Though I am young, a little one.

Before she got to the corner of the street she was hailed again.

"Eleanor! Eleanor! Eleanor! Didn't you wear off my coat?"

She paused and turned, after signaling the street-car man, to say:

"You threw it on the silver closet."

And the street-car indulged her graceful figure, and she was seen no more.

But the neighbors say that they heard Mr. Mann charging up and down the house, rushing out to the front door every now and then and shrieking up the deserted street after the unconscious Mrs. Mann to know where his hat was,

and where she put his valise key, and if she had any clean socks and undershirts, and that there wasn't a clean collar in the house. And when he went at last, he left the kitchen door open,

side door, all the downstairs windows and front gate open. And the loungers around the depot recently were somewhat amused just as the train was pulling out of sight, down in the yards, to see a flushed, perspiring man, with his hat on sideways, his vest buttoned two buttons too high, his cuffs unbuttoned and necktie flying, and grip-sack flapping open and shut like a demented shutter on a March night, and a door key in his hand, dash wildly across the platform, and halt in the middle of the track, glaring in dejected, impotent, wrathful mortification at the departing train, and shaking his fist at a pretty woman, who was throwing kisses at him from the rear platform of the last car.

JONES' SCHEME.

"Jeptah," said Mrs. Jones, "if you will get the baby to sleep I will pick over the currants for the jelly and have them all ready for the morning."

"Can't do it," said Mr. Jones, who was at his desk up stairs; "I have a scheme to map out to-night, but taking care of the baby isn't part of it."

"Oh, he won't trouble you; let him run around a little and he'll be sleepy enough to go to bed. What is your scheme?" a new railroad to the moon?

asked Mrs. J., triflingly.

"No," answered Jones, with his pen in his mouth, "but it's a railroad that I predict will yet run right through our garden, making the property worth let me see—the right of way will be through the currant-bush row, and take in the arbor and the fountain—of course I shall sell the whole property at one price and then we'll build a mansion. See, Maria?"

"Yes, I see," replied Mrs. Jones;

but just now the currants are spoiling;

take good care of the baby," and she at once vanished down stairs.

She hadn't been there long before she heard a peculiar thump, thump, bump, bump, on the stairs, followed by a terrific scream, and running in found the baby sprawling on his back in the front hall, beating the air with his hands and feet, while his infantile mouth emitted shriek after shriek; his mother picked him up, satisfied herself that no bones were broken, and then turned on the delinquent Jones.

"How could you?" she gasped severely, with a look of keen reproach.

"I couldn't," answered Jones meekly,

"I didn't try to; he did it all himself without any reference to me!"

"Oh," sneered Mrs. J. sarcastically,

"he isn't half as much importance as an old railroad on paper, bless his dear, little, broken head! He's nothing but a baby and not of enough consequence to have a part in papa's great schemes, poor little tootsy poosy!"

"Yes, he is," answered Jones, briskly,

"he constitutes at present the entire rolling stock!"—Detroit Post.

This "improved" primer was issued in succeeding editions in 1770, 1776 and 1777.

POET VS. ACTOR.

"Ah," said Emerson, giving a tender touch of his whip to the indolent actor—an animal which, during the three minutes I consumed in eulogizing Booth, showed a natural disposition to go to sleep—"I see you are one of the happy mortals who are capable of being carried away by an actor of Shakespeare. Now, whenever I visit the theater to witness the performance of one of his dramas I am carried away by the poet."

He went last Tuesday to see Macready in "Hamlet." I got along very well until he came to the passage:

Thou dead corpus, again in complete steel, Revest'th thus the glories of the moon;

and then actor, theater, all vanished in view of that solving and dissolving imagination, which could reduce this big globe and all it inherits into mere "glimpses of the moon." The play went on, but, absorbed in this one thought of the mighty master, I paid no heed to it.—Harper's Magazine.

WHAT THEY LOVE.

Men love things—as facts, possessions and estates; and women, persons. And while a man regards only abstract scientific facts, a woman looks only at the person in whom they are embodied.

Even in childhood the little girl loves an imitation of humanity, her doll, and works for it. The boy gets a hobby-horse, or tools, and works with them.

But the noblest quality wherewith na-

tire has endowed woman for the good of the world is love—that love which seeks no sympathy and return. The child is the object of love, and kisses, and watching, and answers them only by complaint and anger; and the feeble creature that requires the most, repays the least. But mother goes on; her love only grows the stronger the greater the need and unthankfulness of its object, and while the father prefers the strongest of his children, the mother feels more love for the weak and querulous.

SUDDENLY TURNING GRAY.

Staff Surgeon Party, while serving in India during the mutiny, saw a strange sight. Among the prisoners taken in a skirmish at Chamba was a copy of the Bengal army. He was brought before the authorities and put to the question. Fully alive to his position, the Bengalee stood almost stupefied with fear, trembling greatly, with horror and despair plainly depicted on his countenance. While the examination was proceeding, the by-standers were startled by the sergeant in charge of the prisoner exclaiming, "He is turning gray!" All eyes were turned on the unfortunate man, watching with wondering interest the change coming upon his splendid glossy, jet-black locks. In half an hour they were of a uniform grayish hue.

NEVADA REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of California held their State Convention at Sacramento Aug. 30-31. M. M. Estee was nominated for Governor. A. R. Conklin for Lieutenant Governor, and John Hunt and S. C. Denison for Justices of the Supreme Court. The platform reforms the platform of the Greenbackers, and adds to it the demand that railroads be under Government control; discrimination against persons and places should be prohibited, and charges of transportation should be based on cost, and should be laid on the railroads. The convention also demands that railroads be public property.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of ex-Gov. John M. Palmer for Chairman. Gov. Palmer was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

The platform adopted by the convention

is as follows:

1. That the Democratic party of the State of Nevada, in its present organization, misrepresents the great principles which are the foundation of free government, among which are equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none; protection of individual rights, and the right to own property.

2. That the Democratic party of the State of Nevada, in its present organization, misrepresents the great principles which are the foundation of free government, among which are equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none; protection of individual rights, and the right to own property.

3. That we denounce the reckless extravagance and profligate conduct of the Republican party in the administration of the State of Nevada, which has brought about the financial difficulties of the State.

4. That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the Irish people in their struggle for freedom.

5. That we demand an immediate reduction of the tax on mining products.

6. That we demand a reduction of the tax on coal.

7. That we demand an increase in the tax on tobacco.

8. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

9. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

10. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

11. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

12. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

13. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

14. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

15. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

16. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

17. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

18. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

19. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

20. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

21. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

22. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

23. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

24. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

25. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

26. That we demand an increase in the tax on beer.

27. That we demand an increase in the tax on whisky.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOREIGN.

The police of Dublin were paraded in the Castle yard the other day, and 234 of the number were dismissed. Some of those on duty in the streets tore off their badges and refused to do duty until their colleagues were reinstated. Each police station was speedily occupied by detachments of the Sixtieth Rifles. A proclamation was posted calling upon all loyal subjects to step forward and undertake duty.

The Jewish banking-house of Ignace Ephrussi & Co., Odessa, has decided to dissolve their Russian firm because of the insecurity caused by the persecution of their race.

The entire police force of Dublin left the force in a body, twenty-five officers remaining. Those who resigned or were dismissed held a meeting, at which Captain Poupou urged them to submit to the authorities. There was great excitement in the city, and streets were patrolled by the military. Several collisions occurred, but nobody was killed. Several robberies were committed, and fourteen persons wounded in street fights are in the hospital. Five hundred special constables were sworn in, one of whom narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of a mob. The troops charged on the crowds in the streets. After the lapse of several hours the old force sent a memorial to the Castle, confessing regret at their course, and offering to return to their posts. The Superintendent of Police advised the dismissed men to send in a memorial asking to be reinstated, and acknowledging that they had committed a breach of discipline.

Editor Dillard, of the Paris *Peuple*, killed Editor Demasse, of the *Combat*, in a duel with swords.

Hostilities have ceased on the frontier between Greece and Turkey. The losses on both sides were nearly 500 killed or wounded.

A dispatch from London says that October has gone home, taking with him loads of incongruous presents from enthusiastic admirers. He had shawls for his wives, jack-knives for his sons, and even anti-maccassars and a bulldog. The Government's treatment of Cetewayo has encouraged Maharajah Duleep Singh to demand compensation for the disturbance in Punjab thirty-five years ago. The Government has already treated him handsomely on all matters of finance.

At the conclusion of the army maneuvers at Ishora, Russia, a bridge constructed by the military across a ravine fell directly after the Emperor and Empress had passed over it. The Minister of War was slightly injured.

A telegraph pole, which had been struck by lightning and had fallen across the track, caused a railway disaster near Huetzestett, Germany, shattering nineteen coaches, killing 100 persons and wounding 300 others.

Mme. Berthe Marie de Rothschild, daughter of the head of the Frankfort branch of the family, was married to Prince Alexandre de Wagram. As a necessary preliminary to the ceremony, Mme. Berthe received Christian baptism and signed an abjuration of the Jewish faith.

It is believed that the falling of the bridge at Ishora, Russia, was caused by a torpedo, which had been placed in a ravine for the purpose of killing the Tsar.

An Arab paper published at Bayroun, in Syria, has been suppressed for having published an article against the Christians.

In Dublin dispute of the 6th inst. announced that Stephen J. Meany, who is alleged to be acting under instructions from the Government of the United States, has notified the resident magistrate at Ennis, Ireland, that he surrenders his recognizances and obliges himself to appear for thirty-six hours. His bondsman requested to be absolved from responsibility, and offered to hand him over to the police, at his request.

The Philharmonic Theater at Islington, London, was destroyed by fire.

According to an official report, 163 outrages were committed in Ireland during the month of August.

An armistice has been concluded between the Greeks and Turkey on the frontier of Thessaly, and negotiations for a definite settlement of the issue are in progress.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Following is the monthly public debt statement, issued Sept. 1:

Total debt.....	\$ 32,755,400
Extended \$.....	401,486,900
Four and one-half per cent.....	250,000,000
Four per cent.....	750,000,000
Navy certificates.....	410,100
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.....	\$ 1,437,000,750
Matured debt.....	12,472,700
Legal tenders.....	316,740,611
Certificate of deposit.....	12,000,000
Gold and silver certif.....	14,000,000
Fractional currency.....	7,022,040
Total without interest.....	440,204,927
Total debt.....	\$ 31,630,291,403
Total interest.....	11,035,235
Cash in treasury.....	242,960,211

Debt, less cash in treasury..... \$ 1,658,926,171

Decrease during month..... 16,128,251

Deficit, Aug. 30, 1882..... 23,988,600

Current liabilities.....

Interest due and unpaid..... 1,926,000

Debt of which interest has ceased..... 12,472,700

Gold and silver certificates..... 74,432,250

United States notes held for redemption..... 12,000,000

Cash balance available Sept. 1..... 141,826,211

Total..... \$ 242,960,511

Available assets..... 242,960,511

Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money..... \$ 64,623,512

Interest accrued and not yet paid..... 64,623,512

Interest paid by United States..... 55,343,685

Interest repaid by companies..... 15,221,003

By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings..... 655,109

Balance of interest paid by United States..... 39,464,748

The Trust Commission opened business in Detroit, Oct. 1. Richard Hawley appeared before it to represent that a depreciation of 30 per cent. in real estate and in business in certain portions of the city had arisen from the termination of the reciprocity treaty.

Giles B. Stebbins argued that the crucial furnaces of Michigan would close if there were any reduction of the duty on pig-iron.

Illinois will have this year 4,350,126 tons of hay, or 35,210 tons more than the largest previous yield, which was in 1878.

The failures in the United States for the past week are reported at 110, decreas-

es of twenty-two.

The window-glass factories at Pittsburgh, after being closed for two months, have re-sumed operations.

Gen. Otelo, a Mexican Senator, is con-

fident that by Oct. 15 the last rail of the road linking the two republics will have been completed.

The Hawaiian sugar has been pur-

chased by the Jay Gould syndicate, and will hereafter be under the control of the Waikiki management. The State of Missouri is now completely covered by the Waikiki and its branches.

The wheat harvest in Minnesota and Da-

kota has been fine, in good shape, and the yield fully equals the bright anticipations of harvest-time. In Nebraska wheat is threshed out to eighteen to twenty-five bushels to the acre, and corn is an assured big crop,

forty to fifty-five bushels to the acre being the estimated average. Corn in other localities has steadily improved and promises well.

The apple crop of New York is almost a total failure.

Herbert Spencer is in Montreal.

New Orleans freed from yellow fever.

Big workingmen's demonstration in New York.

Incendiary \$50,000 fire at Ashland, Pa.

Ex-Mayor Norcross, of Boston, is dead.

The Mayor of Dublin, Ireland, banqueted the Mayor of Chicago.

The American Consul at Manila died of cholera.

Kansas corn crop estimated at 190,000,000 bushels.

Destructive floods in Western Texas.

Winston Wade (colored) lynched at Union City, Tenn.

Thomas W. Ritzel, an eminent Canadian lawyer, died at Montreal.

Clearing House statistics for the week ending Sept. 5 place Chicago within less than \$10,000,000 of Boston, and more than \$8,000,000 ahead of Philadelphia. The business of Chicago was almost equal to that of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Milwaukee combined.

The district meeting in Pittsburgh of the Amalgamated Association of Iron-workers resulted in a determination on the part of the workmen to prolong the strike.

The first of the new 3-per-cent. bonds were issued from the treasury on the 1st.

The war in Egypt.

Arab Pasha's chief engineer, who was recently captured by the British, has been handed over to the Egyptian authorities by Alexandria, the Khedive guaranteeing that he should not be put to death without trial on Oct. 1. Major Noyce, Director of the 2d Inst. inst. from Alexandria reported that Arabi was withdrawing his men to Tel-el-Kebir, and was confounding the property of the English in Egypt, and selling it to the French.

Twenty thousand men of the British Minotaur and a company of the Fifty-third regiment quietly approached the enemy's position opposite Ramleh, under cover of darkness, and succeeded in blowing up with gun-cotton a house on the canal which had been a point of vantage to the enemy's sharp-shooters. It was a daring deed.

Arab Pasha states that he had

been driven to the war by the English.

James, the old man, as he

pulled down his hat, "I'm going down to open the door with a crowbar and

rescue butts," he said, "and kill the

would-be improvers, as manifested

with these words: "I have asked four

times to see you, Mr. Pierce,"

"I am very sorry not to come,

but I have accepted an invitation to dine with four stomachs the same night."

Arab Pasha is impoverished, as manifested

by pinches, creases, ulcers or running sores,

swelling ankles, tumors or general debility.

He walked over to his son's

house and asked:

"James, did you lock the door?"

"I did."

"What's the matter?"

"Why, we have failed and can only

pay 15 cents on the dollar."

"James," continued the old man, as he

pulled down his hat, "I'm going down to

open the door with a crowbar and

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THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling,
Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, September 11, 1882.

LOCAL ITEMS.

School books at the P. O.

Rents are way up and fifty houses wanted right away quick.

Mr. Mead's new store building is up and rapidly being enclosed.

A few more of those splendid apples at J. C. Silsbee's.

Mr. F. Lampert has his house newly sided and trimmed with cornice, etc.

The Legal Tender has no equal as a cook stove. For sale at Finn's.

Mrs. F. A. Thayer and daughter, of Toledo, Ohio, are guests of Mrs. O. Palmer.

The new fence in front of H. L. Lampert's is a fine addition to his premises.

Some splendid sweet corn for 12¢ per dozen ears at J. C. Silsbee's.

T. W. Mitchell was called to Ontario last week on account of the illness of a sister.

Ladies' aid society social at the residence of Mrs. Forbes on Friday afternoon. All are invited.

Mr. Beach, of Saginaw, writes from Grant county, Col., that they had 8 inches of snow there on the 1st inst.

Mrs. Squares, of Saginaw, is the guest of her new grand-daughter at the residence of A. H. Swarthout, Esq.

The portico across both fronts of the new hotel is a fine improvement, adding greatly to the appearance of the building.

A six-pound pickerel was speared in the river a few days since which had just swallowed a sucker which weighed over a pound.

Some more of that good sweet butter at J. C. Silsbee's.

Three new houses on Hadley's addition have been erected since our last report. We have not learned the names of the owners.

Mr. A. Irons, of Tuscola, was the guest of J. C. Silsbee the first part of the week. He is looking over this part of the State for a business location.

Attention is called to the business card of Main J. Connine. He has pitched his tent in our midst, and thus makes his professional bow to the public.

We are happy again. Mr. H. T. Shaffer, of Center Plains, having left at the office a sample of Early Rose potatoes, one of which would make a meal for a small family.

We have a sample of Clawson wheat grown by Mr. Metcalf, of Center Plains, which will grade extra in quality. His crop will average about 18 bushels to the acre.

Fine note paper only 10¢ per quire at the P. O.

While in Gaylord at the soldiers reunion last week we noticed one advantage which that village has over us—plenty of vacant houses and rooms. But then we are building as rapidly as possible and may catch up with the demand in time.

A boy lost for two hours in the immense crowd at J. C. Silsbee's on convention day.

How will it sound for the report to go abroad that our city is so crowded that room could not be had to accommodate the principal of the school and his wife, notwithstanding the large amount of building which has been and is being done?

Mr. Peter Aeblie has gone to Cincinnati to take a case in a printing office for a few months, the place which he occupied last winter. After this season he hopes to be able to remain on his homestead and give his entire time to agricultural pursuits.

A. Lovensy and O. Macelhoe were fishing on the river last Saturday night and among their catch was a pickerel which weighed 111 pounds, and three which weighed over six pounds each. Fine sport, which we enjoy, as we were presented with one of the six-pounders.

Green corn, potatoes, onions, cranberries, pumpkin, fish, in fact almost everything kept in a grocery store, cheap, at J. C. Silsbee's.

Our fall term of school under the supervision of Mr. J. W. French, was short and sweet. One day, and he tendered his resignation, which was accepted. The fact that he could not find a house or vacant room in the city in which to live, or satisfactory boarding place, is the cause assigned.

An exchange says: "If you can think of anything that can be done to beautify and build up your own town, go and do it; help your merchants to sell more so they can sell cheaper; always get your work done in your own town, if possible. Subscribe and pay for the home paper; don't steal or borrow the reading of it. In short, if you want your neighbor's patronage, give them your custom. This is a world of compensations, and you can't run it by selfishness."

A full stock of coffins of all sizes constantly on hand at Traver's furniture store.

There is a natural curiosity in the place of J. K. Bates in this city. An apple tree bearing ripe fruit and flowers to-day. We wonder if the frost will hold off long enough for the flowers to mature?

We are informed that Chas. M. Fay, so long in the employ of J. M. Finn, has received the nomination for the office of county clerk in Oakland county, on the fusion ticket. Charley would make a good officer, and his personal popularity may elect him, even though he be, as we think, allied to the wrong party.

If you want drugs, medicines, chemicals and liquors for medical use, buy them at the Drug Store.

The first crop of grain ever threshed in Crawford county with a machine was on the farm of F. L. Barker, of Frederic, on Thursday, Sept. 7. It was a crop of oats and averaged 27 bushels per acre. The machine is owned by Janus Hamilton, of Maple Forest, and its introduction is hailed with gladness by the farmers.

Though candidates were plenty, and their friends thoroughly in earnest, the county convention, the best of the feeling prevailed and there are no sorgheads in the Republican camp.

There came near being an extensive conflagration at the mill of Salling, Hanson & Co. on Tuesday. The roof caught fire around the smoke-stack, and the prompt action of the mill hands alone saved the property from destruction.

At Dr. Traver's drug store will be found the only and most complete stock of small musical goods north of Bay City.

Those connected with the AVALANCHE office seem destined to be always happy. Last Tuesday we found our foreman wearing a grin which extended from ear to ear. We asked the cause, and were informed that a high official of the township of Grove had presented him a big basket containing cabbage, beets, potatoes, turnips and carrots; and that the p.m. express of the same day brought him a half bushel of luscious mouth-watering peaches, shipped by his sisters who reside in Hillsdale.

The Royal St. John is the only sewing machine that does equally good work running either backwards or forwards. Call at Dr. Traver's drug store and see them before buying elsewhere.

Get your envelopes printed at the AVALANCHE office. A large stock of fine envelopes cheap.

Sewing machine needles and attachments at the P. O.

FOR SALE.

House and one acre of land in southeastern part of this village. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. Inquire of Ely Fay, or at this office.

LOST.

In this village, Thursday, Sept. 7, a highway order, No. 36, dated Aug. 28, amount \$12, drawn on the township treasurer of Maple Forest in favor of the subscriber. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or cashing the above described order.

GRO. A. WAGER,
GRAYLING, Sept. 11, 1882.

GRAYLING DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A democratic caucus will be held at the court house on Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention.

By order of committee,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

A democratic county convention will be held at the court house in Grayling on Thursday, Sept. 28th, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating county officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the convention. Every township will be entitled to one delegate for every 20 votes or fraction thereof.

By order of county committee,

J. O. HADLEY, Chairman.
JACOB STECKERT, Sec.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

At the adjourned school meeting last Monday evening it was decided to build a new school house, either on the north half of the court house block, or the north half of block 12.

Messrs. Hanson, Jones and Palmer were appointed a committee to negotiate for the same. The subject of bonding the district for the sum of \$3,000 was carried, the same to be paid as follows: \$250 Sept. 15th, 1882; \$250 Sept. 15, 1883; and \$500 each year thereafter till paid.

Messrs. Traver, Hanson, London, Swarthout and Hadley were appointed as a building committee, with full power.

The building is to cost not to exceed \$3,200, and to be completed by July 1, 1883.

With such a committee, and the demand that now exists for the school house, we have no doubt as to the consummation of the plan.

Headquarters for school books and stationery at the P. O.

If you want the best coal stove in the world, buy a Crown Jewel of Finn.

Two new houses are in process of erection on Goodale's addition, south side.

A few suits of those old patterns left at Finn's. Now is the time to buy a durable suit cheap.

County surveyor Britt is making a large survey of land on the lower Manistee, in Kalkaska county.

Who is going to the State Fair at Jackson next week? It is promised to be one of the finest exhibitions ever held in the State.

We have heard nothing but commendation of the ticket nominated last Tuesday. The names are those of strong, true men, and we predict their certain election in November.

On Tuesday morning a fire was discovered in the back-room of Mrs. W. Mitchell's millinery store, which was fairly ablaze. A few moments later and all would have been lost.

Though candidates were plenty, and their friends thoroughly in earnest, the county convention, the best of the feeling prevailed and there are no sorgheads in the Republican camp.

There came near being an extensive conflagration at the mill of Salling, Hanson & Co. on Tuesday. The roof caught fire around the smoke-stack, and the prompt action of the mill hands alone saved the property from destruction.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The convention was called to order by O. Palmer, chairman of Republican county committee.

Hon. D. S. Waldron was elected chairman, and Rev. Wm. Putnam secretary.

S. Hutt, Dr. S. Revell and W. A. Masters were appointed committee on credentials, who reported all townships fully represented except Ball.

O. Palmer and W. C. Johnson were appointed tellers.

A motion to proceed to an informal ballot for sheriff and that we vote by townships, prevailed.

The result of the informal ballot was as follows:

Wilson Haynes..... 2
John Hum..... 5
N. H. Evans..... 8
J. M. Jones..... 10

A motion for a formal ballot prevailed which resulted:

W. Haynes..... 2
J. Hum..... 4
J. M. Jones..... 9
N. H. Evans..... 10

Mr. Haynes withdrew his name from the canvas and asked his friends to support Mr. Evans.

The second formal ballot resulted:

Hun 5, Jones 8, Evans 12.

Third formal ballot:

Hun 6, Jones 8, Evans 12.

Fourth formal ballot:

Hun 5, Jones 8, Evans 12.

Fifth formal ballot:

Hun 3, Jones 6, Evans 15.

Mr. N. H. Evans was declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

An informal ballot for treasurer was ordered.

The name of Lewis Jenson, of Grayling, was presented by O. Palmer, that of Alexander Odell, of Beaver Creek, by W. Haynes, and Wm. Woodburn, of Center Plains, by H. T. Shaffer.

The result of the ballot was as follows:

A. Odell 4, W. Woodburn 6, L. Jenson 15.

On motion, the ballot was declared formal and Lewis Jenson declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

The name of O. J. Bell, of Grove, was presented by Thos. Lound.

The result of the ballot was given: O. J. Bell 24, A. H. Allen 1.

On motion, Mr. O. J. Bell was declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

An informal ballot for register was ordered.

The name of Rev. Wm. Putnam was presented by F. L. Barker of Frederic, and that of O. J. Bell by W. Haynes of Beaver Creek.

The ballot was announced:

O. J. Bell 11, Wm. Putnam 14.

Mr. Putnam was declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

A. H. Swarthout was nominated for prosecuting attorney by acclamation.

Main J. Comming was nominated for circuit court by acclamation, as was also Wilson Haynes and Wm. H. Sherman for coroners.

An informal ballot for county surveyor was ordered.

The names of N. E. Britt and F. L. Barker were presented to the convention.

Mr. Barker asked that his name be not used, as other business demanded his attention.

The ballot resulted:

Barker 7, Britt 18.

On motion, Mr. Britt was declared the unanimous nominee.

A. H. Swarthout was elected secretary of the Republican county committee in place of J. Berka, who has removed from the county.

A resolution adopting the ticket as a whole and pledging the utmost endeavor of each individual to see to its election in November, was carried.

A vote of thanks was tendered the chairman of the convention, and it was adjourned sine die.

Flour, per bushel, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Meat, per cwt., \$2.50.

Corn, per bushel, \$1.10.

Oats, per bushel, \$0.40 to \$0.50.

Feed, per ton, \$37.00 to \$38.00.

Hay, per ton, \$12.00 to \$15.

Mess Pork, per bushel, \$24.50.

Butter, 22¢.

Potatoes, \$0.65.

ELASTIC PAINT

Is the cheapest and best in use, as it contains

NO ACIDS,

NO ALKALIS,

NO LIME,

NO WASTE.

FLOWS FREELY,

COVERS WELL,